8. Pattancheru
9. Dronachalan
10. Kottavalsa
11. Vicarabad
12. Atmakur
13. Puttur
14. Kodad
15. Avanigadda
16. Tiruvur
17. Ramanar
18. Ichchapuram
19. Urvakonda
20. Bhainsa
21. Gopalapatnam
22. Jaggayyapet
23. Jadcherla
24. Piduguralla
25. Tekkali
26. Vetapalem
27. Peddapple
28. Rayachoti
29. Penugonda
30. Huzurabad

Price rise of coal

2802. SHRI J. P. GOYAL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of times the price of coal has been increased during the last three years; when this price hike was made and the extent of price rise each time;

(b) whether Government propose to increase the price of coal again; and

(c) if so, what are the details in regard thereto and the justification of further rise in the price of coal?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) During the last three years the pit-head prices of coal have been revised twice as under:—

Date of revision	Average pit-head price of coal per tonne	
	Coal India Limited	Singareni Collieries Company Limited
	Rs.	Rs.
27-5-1982	145·90	154·75
8-1-1984	183·00	192·00

(b) and (c). The pit-head prices of coal which were last revised with effect from 8-1-1984, were due for revision from 1-4-1985. Coal India Limited has indicated the estimated cost of production for the year 1985-86, taking into account the increase in the cost of inputs, additional dearness allowances, bonus etc. No decision has been taken by the Government so far about the revision.

Programme for increasing Coal Production

2803. SHRI S. W. DHABE: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the programme of increasing coal production and expansion of mines in Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Bihar for the next two years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what percentage of coal production is likely to be increased so as to meet the requirements of the country during the Seventh Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) It is expected that coal production in 1989-90, the terminal year of the 7th Five Year Plan will be 226 m.t. compared to 147.5 m.t. in 1984-85, the terminal year of the 6th Plan, which corresponds to a growth of 53.22 per cent.

Energy Generation

2804. SHRI T. CHANDRASHEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States which were in deficit in energy generation at the benining of the 6th Five Year Plan;

(b) the names of the States which have become surplus in energy generation at the close of the 6th Five Year Plan;

(c) whether Government have formulated a comprehensive scheme for energy generation in the 7th Five Year Plan for each State;

(d) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(e) what is the requirement of energy in each State at present and what steps are being taken to meet the requirement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) Haryana, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh in the Northern Region, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra in the Western Region, Karnataka in the Southern Region, Bihar and West Bengal in the Eastern Region and North-Eastern Region were facing energy deficit varying from 7 to 40 per cent during the year 1980-81. Other States were able to meet their energy requirement, by and large, or faced marginal deficits of 1 to 4 per cent.

(b) Himachal Pradesh and Delhi in the Northern Region, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Maharashtra in the Western Region, Andhra Pradesh and Kerala in the Southern Region and North-Eastern Region were able to meet their energy requirement, by and large, at the end of the Sixth Five Year Plan or faced marginal shortages. The remaining States faced power shortage of varying degrees.

(c) and (d) In order to increase power generation and power availability in the country, it is programmed to commission new generating capacity of 22,245 MW during the Seventh Five Year Plan period. The State-wise details about capacity addition during the Seventh Plan are indicated in Annexure. [*See* Appendix CXXXVI, Annexure No. 52]

(e) Anticipated daily energy requirement at present in each State is indicated in the enclosed statement. To meet the requirement, generation is being maximised, commissioning of new capacity is being expedited, assistance is provided from surplus to deficit States depending on availability of power. Uncovered gap between demand and supply is bridged by imposing load restrictions, power cuts etc.

Statement

State-wise anticipated energy requirement

Sl. No.	State/System/ Region/All India	Av. daily requirement anticipated (Million Units)
1	Delhi.	14·68
2	Haryana	16·13
3	Himachal Pradesh	2·22
4	Jammu & Kashmir	4·84
5	Chandigarh	1·00
6	Punjab	22·97
7	N.F.F.	2·35
8	Rajasthan	26·29
9	Uttar Pradesh	52·42
	TOTAL NORTHERN REGION	142·90
10	Gujarat	45·00
11	Madhya Pradesh.	37·74
12	Maharashtra including Goa	80·84
	TOTAL WESTERN REGION	163·58
13	Andhra Pradesh	38·39
14	Karnataka	35·97
15	Kerala	14·03
16	Tamil Nadu including Pondicherry	43·55
	TOTAL SOUTHERN REGION	131·94
17	Bihar.	13·23
18	Damodar Vally Corporation	20·00
19	Orissa	16·13
20	West Bengal including Sikkim	23·61
	TOTAL EASTERN REGION	72·97
21	N.E. REGION	4·84
	ALL INDIA	516·23